

TOBACCO GROWERS TO SUE THE TRUST

Decline to Accept the Proposition Made by the Trust.

PROPERTY AND LIFE DESTROYED

History of the Fight in Kentucky and Tennessee—How Night-Riders Terrorized the Independents—Growers to Advance Money to Poor Planters.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 5.—The raid on Russellville, Ky., early Friday morning by "night-riders" which resulted in the destruction of nearly \$100,000 worth of property and the wounding of three persons; the refusal yesterday of the tobacco growers to accept the proposition of the American Tobacco Company, and the announced intention of the growers to proceed against the American Tobacco Company in the courts, following Governor Willson's statement that the lawless element would be severely dealt with, brought to an acute stage a condition which has existed in Kentucky and Tennessee for two years.

Conferences during the past two days at Frankfort between a representative of the American Tobacco Company and the tobacco growers has resulted only in transferring the matter to the courts, or the company in New York for consideration.

The situation is the result of a fight of the growers of tobacco against the American Tobacco Company and other purchasers, and the present situation is best explained by the following chronological order:

Story of Fighting.

First, the apparent passing of the leaf tobacco market in Kentucky and Tennessee into the control of the American Tobacco Company, with the consequent elimination of nearly all the independent tobacco buyers and resellers.

Second, the awakening of the farmers to the situation and the formation by them of the American Society of Equity and two subsidiary organizations, the Burley (light-colored leaf) Tobacco Association and the Dark Tobacco Association, with the purpose of producing and holding their crops until they could obtain what they considered would be a fair price from the American Tobacco Company and affiliated concerns.

Third, the failure of the attempt by the farmers' societies to win over a sufficient majority of the growers of tobacco to their pooling plan to enable them to compel the company to pay the price demanded.

Fourth, ostracism and petty persecution directed against "independents," the farmers who were unwilling or unable to pool and hold their crops of tobacco and who sold to the "trust."

"Whipping" of tobacco buyers who sold their crops; destruction of beds of young tobacco plants; burning of tobacco barns containing the harvested crops; the active and violent destruction of tobacco warehouses controlled by the American Tobacco Company; the killing of several of the raiders and the wounding of a number of citizens and the destruction of property owned by innocent persons because the raiders refused to allow the fire departments to work.

Trust Suffered Little.

As to the tobacco trust, so called, it has suffered less inconvenience than the men who have sold their leaf tobacco to it, and less monetary loss than the men who have pooled their crops. Officers of the American Tobacco Company have during the past few days declared under oath, at a New York hearing, that the company and its allied and subsidiary concerns do not control the tobacco trade of America.

When, two years ago, the company put buyers into the Kentucky and Tennessee fields to deal directly with the producers, after it had made arrangements dispensing with the system of buying from resellers and independent middlemen, it was decided that it controlled the raw leaf markets of Kentucky and Tennessee. The anti-trust growers vehemently asserted that it does control the market in the two States. As to the assertion that the trust forces the farmers to accept an unfair price, neither side has produced any figures as to cost of production and farm values in the tobacco regions which would bear out the statements pro or con.

The "trust" has suffered the loss of a number of warehouses, worth \$300,000, and fourteen of their warehouses have been closed.

Independents Bear Loss.

This loss, however, undoubtedly falls below the aggregate damage sustained by the men who have refused to join the farmers' associations or pool their crops. Some of them were too independent to be coerced, while most are financially unable to hold their crops if they so desired. On this latter class of "independents" the pooling movement has had a most disastrous effect. A large number of farmers are compelled to market each crop promptly in order to provide sustenance until the following one is raised. Some of them are compelled to mortgage a crop before it is cut and cured.

The societies have, during the last five months, made arrangements to advance two-thirds of the value of crops to growers. The trust, by pushing its buying in other fields, has apparently not yet been pinched for tobacco.

This fact, combined with the consideration that the company has the longest purse, has moved the societies to start a movement, now in full swing, pledging the members not to plant any crop at all during 1908.

RENT RIOTS

Police Called and Free Fights Follow. Women and Children Take Part.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Incipient rent riots broke out on the East Side to-day, as a result of the tension between the landlords and the striking tenants, and before the disorders were checked by the police, who were called from several precincts, many combatants were injured and five were arrested. The police used their clubs freely, but there was no way to obtain the number of injured, as they were hurriedly and carelessly carried off. The disorders were general throughout the affected districts.

The most serious trouble occurred on East Eleventh Street, where a landlord who had been unable to collect rent for a long time, had ordered the American and socialist flags, with which the strikers had decorated the tenement. The landlord was hooted and jeered by the tenants and other strikers, who were holding a mass meeting in the building and to remove the flags. The striking tenants resented the appearance of the officers, and in the clash that followed the reserves used their night sticks vigorously. Five protesting tenants, somewhat battered, were arrested.

Women Helped Rioters.

Hardly had order been restored at this point when the police reserves were hurried to East Twelfth Street, where striking tenants were making a demonstration against a landlord who had objected to the flying of red flags over his property. The crowd failed to obey the police order to disperse, and were set upon with night sticks, and it is reported was rendered insensible by the blows, in which wives and daughters, as well as fathers and sons, participated.

"LITTLE EGYPT" DEAD

Girl Who Danced at Seelye Dinner May Have Been Murdered.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 5.—"Little Egypt," the original hokey-hokey dancer, who was a guest of Herbert Seelye, when Captain Chapman made his sensational raid at the Seelye dinner, ten years ago, was found dead to-day in her apartment, 226 West Thirty-seventh Street.

The black marks on the woman's neck and breast were caused, Dr. Waxman said, by congestion of the blood, and she probably had been strangled shortly before she died. The condition of the body showed that the woman had died about forty-eight hours before her apartments were entered. Her sister, Mrs. Frank Conner, of 31 West Thirty-seventh Street, had called to see her several times within the last two days, and when she failed to get any response this afternoon the janitor went through the windows and found the body.

CLEVELAND "DRY" FIGHT

Saloon Men Declare That They Are Selling More Liquor Every Year.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, January 5.—Three years ago the Anti-Saloon League began its active campaign in this city for local option. To-day one-fourth of the city's area is "dry." The county auditor has just reported that there were 100 more saloons in the city in 1907 than in 1906. The saloonists say that the gradually gaining ground of the "dry" figures are favorable.

Superintendent A. J. Williamson, of the Anti-Saloon League, "and we are surprised that the gain was not greater. The fact is, that each year about 20,000 persons are added to the population of Cleveland. Normally that would mean an increase of over 200 saloons. The actual increase being only 100 leaves a net decrease of 100."

But from the financial interests, the consumption of liquor has increased vastly more than the natural increase in population would cause us to expect. Where once the saloons sold liquor over the bar, we now are delivering the bottles to homes in the "dry" districts.

"We are not fighting liquor," the Anti-Saloon Leaguers rejoined. "What we are endeavoring to do is to stamp out the saloon. It is a social evil. It is an open market, but the man who wants to take liquor into his own home and drink it, that is his own business."

NO STRIKE RIOTS

Street Cars Run in Muncie, and Trouble Only Caused by Boys.

MUNCIE, IND., January 5.—With the militia present under martial law, street cars today ran on their regular morning until dusk over all lines. With the exception of the throwing of a few stones on the outskirts of the city, the cars were untroubled, notwithstanding they were manned by Imperial strike-breakers, and neither deputy sheriffs nor troops aboard.

A strike of street car men that caused the recent rioting is still in force. Major-General McKee, in command of the troops, takes a cheerful view of the situation to-day. He said:

"Things were much better to-day, and I feel sure there will be no further outbreaks except those brought on by small boys."

TRIPLE TRAGEDY

Son's Death Kills Father, and Mother Is in Dying Condition.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., January 5.—News reached here to-day that William Jarrigan, aged sixty-five years, father of Patrolman L. M. Jarrigan, who, with a brother officer, Mike Wann, was killed while attempting to make an arrest Wednesday night, died at his home, near Joppatowne, Granger county, Saturday night. The father was visibly affected by the shock of the news of his son's tragic death. Saturday afternoon, after the funeral, he was found in his room in a dying condition, and expired a little later. His wife, about the same age as her husband, died as a result of the shock of her son's death, and it is believed she is dying.

PRINCE DE SAGAN FILES SUIT AGAINST COUNT DONT

PARIS, January 5.—In fulfillment of his intention announced on Friday, Prince de Sagan has filed a complaint on the grounds of assault against Count DONT de Castelaine in the Criminal Tribunal.

The action will be taken up before the court on January 21st.

PRESIDENT SCORES ADMIRAL BROWNSON

He Says the Officer Was Guilty of Very Gross Impropropriety.

REBUKES THOSE WHO CRITICIZED

Calls Statements Made Detrimental to the Navy "Misrepresentations and Exaggerations"—Brownsen Declines to Discuss Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—President Roosevelt's attitude regarding the command of the hospital ships in the Navy, which resulted in the resignation of Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownsen, and incidentally, some caustic observations on that incident and the controversies among the naval officers and their adherents as to details of naval construction and methods of training, were made known to-day when Secretary Daniels gave to the president letters from the President addressed to him on these subjects. In the first of these letters, President Roosevelt, without mincing words, condemns in unmeasured terms the act of Admiral Brownsen in declaring it to be unseemly and improper.

The question as to which Admiral Brownsen took issue with the Navy Department, the President declares, is one as to which there can be entirely sound and reasonable opinions, but he adds, "there is no room for difference of opinion as to the gross impropriety of the Admiral's conduct in resigning sooner than carry out the orders of his superior officers in such a matter."

"The officers of the navy must remember that it is not merely childish, but in the highest degree reprehensible, to permit either rational feelings or both, to render them disloyal to the interests of the navy, and therefore of this country as a whole."

Admits Defects.

Regarding the controversies in the navy, the President admits there are always and will be defects to correct, both in the construction of ships and in the organization of the department, and in the actual drill of the fleet. It is well, he says, that these defects be pointed out, but it is also well that they should be pointed out without hysterical exaggeration or malicious untruthfulness. He scathingly rebukes those guilty of exploiting them in grossly exaggerated form in the fanatical interest of an individual or clique of individuals, or for the sake of supplying sensational material to newspapers.

Because of "so much misrepresentation and exaggeration," the President has asked Secretary Daniels for a statement as to the exact facts concerning which there has been dispute, and in view of the fact that Mr. Daniels, formerly chief of the Navigation Bureau, who, because of his high professional attainments and standard of conduct, the President considers peculiarly fitted to give judgment.

Medical Commanders.

The President's second letter to Mr. Daniels is an argument to sustain his decision to assign medical officers to the command of hospital ships.

He recalls that the Navy Department, December 12, 1896, made by Secretary Bonaparte, directing that hospital ships be placed under the command of a medical officer. Such ships, the President therefore directs shall hereafter, unless otherwise directed by Congress, be placed under the control and command of medical officers, their navigation being exclusively controlled by a competent sailing master and their complete responsibility for everything connected with the navigation of the ship.

"Hospital ships should be in time of peace exactly under the same conditions as in time of war," the President; "the system has been tried in the army, and tried in foreign navies, and has worked without a hitch."

Brownsen Silent.

Admiral Brownsen was shown the President's letters to-day by a representative of the Associated Press, and asked in view of the fact that Mr. Roosevelt's side of the subject had been stated in these communications, he would not feel at liberty to say something in his own behalf.

"Not a word," was his prompt reply, and this attitude he maintained all inquirer for his views. The admiral has consistently declined to say anything for publication in the whole matter.

Accompanied by a friend, Admiral Brownsen left Washington this afternoon for a trip to South Carolina, where he expects to indulge in duck shooting for the next week or ten days.

WANT WIDER LOCKS

President Wants Panama Canal to be Built for Warship of the Future.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—By unanimous decision the Isthmus Canal Commission has recommended that the Secretary of War that the locks on the canal be constructed at their present location, and that the locks be widened to such a width as will be ample for all commercial shipping for years to come. It is, however, the judgment of the commission that the locks be widened to such a width as will be ample for all commercial shipping for years to come. It is, however, the judgment of the commission that the locks be widened to such a width as will be ample for all commercial shipping for years to come.

The proposed width of the locks is 110 feet. This can be done at reasonable cost, and it is believed without danger of structural weakness. The suggestion for increased width originated with the officials of the Panama Canal, and it is believed that the commission will be necessary to meet naval development in increased beam of war vessels of the future.

CRUISER NORTH CAROLINA MAINTAINS FAST SPEED

Rockland, Me., January 5.—The armored cruiser North Carolina, built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, arrived here to-day. While running for a short time under forced draught the cruiser averaged nearly the speed of 23 knots. The standard trial will be held to-morrow on the Rockland coast course.

AOKI'S STATEMENT

French Papers Think War Must Come Between Japan and United States.

PARIS, January 5.—The newspapers here continue to give much space to the American-Japanese situation, and comment on the latest developments. The papers print an alleged interview with Viscount Aoki, the retiring ambassador of Japan to the United States, in which he is quoted from San Francisco as saying that Japan would consider as an offensive action any attempt on the part of the United States to exclude the Japanese, and take this as a text on which to base long articles. Viscount Aoki's denial of this interview has not yet been published here.

Lacking this denial, the Journal des Debats says that, in his interview, Aoki has placed his finger on the real danger point.

"Japan refuses to admit that anywhere on the globe the Japanese are socially inferior to any other people," says the paper. "Japan claims to have won the absolute right to be treated as a great power everywhere and under all circumstances."

In the opinion of one paper, if the two governments were to take the interests of the people of the world into the necessities of the situation, a conflict would appear imminent. "But Japan is without money, and America is not ready," it adds; "consequently we will doubtless see the Japanese champion their cause while we wait."

The Gaulois believes that friendly and tactful powers at Washington will prevent a break. It fears only that the American people may become excited.

Baron Kurino, the Japanese ambassador to France, to-day gave out a statement that he was convinced that Viscount Aoki only meant that Japan would consider offensive "special legislation against the Japanese, similar, for instance, to the exclusion act against the Chinese."

JAPAN SOLDIERS ORDERED HOME BY THE MIKADO

PORTLAND, ORE., January 5.—The Oregonian to-night received a dispatch from Tokyo, Japan, stating that hundreds of Japanese soldiers now at Vancouver have received orders from the Mikado to return to Japan at once.

SNUB COREY

Former Colleagues Refuse to Meet Him at Dinner.

PITTSBURGH, January 5.—Six of the old partners of William E. Corey in the days before the Carnegie Steel Company was absorbed by the United States Steel Corporation, snubbed Mr. Corey last night by refusing to attend the annual dinner of the officers of the Carnegie Club, at which Mr. Corey was the principal figure. Corey cast aside the wife of his youth and poverty and married Mabelle Gillman, an actress.

All the absentees had formerly been prominent at the annual dinners. They reached an understanding some time ago to remain away from to-night's gathering. Mr. Corey's first annual dinner since his marriage.

THE COREY'S MEET.

See His Divorced Wife at His Father's House.

BRADDOCK, PA., January 5.—W. E. Corey, of the United States Steel Corporation, this afternoon spent several hours at the home of his father, A. A. Corey. At the same time his former wife, Mrs. Laura Cook Corey, was at the house. The meeting is understood to be the first between the couple since the divorce. Mr. Corey's man came into the life of Corey.

Mr. Corey reached Pittsburgh from New York and was met at the depot by Allen Corey, his son. Nothing is known of the nature or reason of the later meeting of the former married couple.

GIVES TO CHARITY

Baroness de Rothschild Donates Over \$100,000 to Poor Mothers.

PARIS, January 5.—The will of Baroness Adolphe de Rothschild, who died November 13 last, donates over \$1,000,000 to charity. Four hundred thousand dollars are given specifically toward relief of Israelites and the remainder is allotted in sums ranging from \$10,000 to \$200,000 to general charitable institutions, but particularly for the maintenance of a house of refuge for orphan, pregnant women and working girls.

It is reported that \$200,000 will be given for an establishment to distribute pure milk to poor mothers.

RUMOR OF LONDON TIMES-SALE

Another Paper Says a Popular Publication Got the Ex-Thunderer.

LONDON, January 5.—The Observer prints a report to the effect that negotiations are afoot for the transfer of "the direction of the Times newspaper" to the hands of the proprietor of several popular magazines and newspapers.

Reports of attempts by Lord Northcliffe, formerly Sir Alfred Harmsworth, to buy the Times have been in circulation more than once in the last year. It has been reported recently that the Times, Lord Northcliffe, who has a fractional interest in the property, has been negotiating for control of the paper.

CRAZED BY JEALOUSY

Husband Killed Wife, Wounded Wife's Friend and Shot Himself.

LUDINGTON, MICH., January 5.—Crazed by jealousy, Leonard Brown, of Grand Rapids, came here from home to-day, drove six miles into the country, where he was staying at a hotel, where his wife was staying, and shot her in a few minutes. He then fired two shots into his own head. None of them proved fatal, however, and Johnson will also recover from his wounds. Brown, who has not lived with his wife for a long time, and his brother, also was wounded.

THREE DROWNED

Skating Season Opens With Death of Two Boys and an Unknown Man.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The first day of ice skating in this vicinity was marked by the drowning of two boys and a man who tried to save them at Jamaica, L. I., to-day. Francis Strecher, aged nineteen years, and his brother, William, three years younger, ventured on ice which formed over night on Turk Point, near Black Stump Road. The thin ice gave way and the two brothers sank. An unknown man hurried to the rescue and rendered assistance. The ice gave way beneath him, and he also was drowned.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY BEGINS THIS WEEK

Session of the Legislature Will Open in Capitol at Noon Wednesday.

BYRD AND MANN WILL BE CHOSEN

Former Will Be Speaker of House and Latter Will Be Caucus Chairman of Senate—Mann Judgeship Fights Up. Important Message from Governor.

With the tolling of the hour of noon on Wednesday both branches of the new General Assembly will convene at the Capitol for a sixty-day session, which promises to be one of the busiest and most important in the recent history of the State.

Both branches are overwhelmingly Democratic, and the organization will therefore be practically effected. The Senate will have a caucus of the party to be held on the previous night, though, of course, the formal elections will be had when the two Houses convene.

The upper branch Judge William Hodges Mann, of Nottingham, will be elected caucus chairman without opposition, and he will appoint a "steering committee," which in turn will name the standing committees of the body. Judge F. W. Smith, of Louisville, is the only avowed candidate for president pro tempore, though the friends of Senator Edward Echols, of Staunton, may present his name for the honor.

Sergeant-at-Arms, Frank B. Watkins, of Charlotte, and Door-Keeper S. M. Donald, of Augusta, will be re-elected to their present positions. Captain Andrew Jackson Taylor, of Fluvanna, speaks of running for the honor.

But Mr. Watkins has already far more than enough votes pledged to him to insure his re-election. The only big fight on the Senate side is for clerk, and the friends of both Messrs. Booker Lynch and Albert S. Bland are working day and night, and will keep at it until the last name is called in the caucus.

Will Be Harmless.

The House caucus will be harmonious throughout, and little or no opposition will develop to the leading candidates for the various positions to be filled.

It is an absolute certainty that Hon. Richard Evelyn Byrd, of Winchester, will be Speaker, and though the names of Messrs. Withers and Churchman may be presented, they will have no votes to spare. Mr. John W. Williams, of Giles, long the faithful and efficient clerk of the body, will have no opposition, and Captain J. M. Johnston, of Rockbridge, will likewise be unopposed. There will be no contest for the speaker, and three candidates are applying for the places. They are Colonel S. M. Newhouse, of Culpeper, and Captain P. E. Lipscomb, of King and Queen (incumbents), and Mr. J. E. Barrow, of Pittsylvania.

Mr. John W. Churchman, of Augusta, will almost certainly be re-elected chairman of the House caucus, but there will be a new secretary, as Hon. Charles T. Bland, of Portsmouth, who filled the place at the last session, is not a member of the new body.

Elect Caucus Nominees.

The organization of the two branches being thus completed in the Democratic caucus the Senate and House will meet in their respective chambers at noon on Wednesday and proceed at once to elect the caucus nominees for various offices.

Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Eliason will preside at the opening session of the Senate, and Clerk John W. Williams will call the House to order.

So far as is known the Republican will not name candidates for offices in either house, though they will probably caucus Tuesday night for the selection of their leaders. This honor will likely fall to Senator John C. Noel, of Lee, in the upper branch, and to Hon. C. P. Pendleton, of Scott in the House.

The opening of a Legislature in Virginia is usually made something of a gala day.

AN ADDRESS FOR BRYAN

Minnesota Democrats Issue Paper Saying Why He Should Be Named.

DULUTH, MINN., January 5.—Democrats of Minnesota have given the nomination of William J. Bryan to-night gave out an address to the Democrats of Minnesota, setting forth their reasons for supporting Mr. Bryan. The address is signed by T. T. Hudson, Democratic national committee member from Minnesota, and more than 100 other prominent Democrats of the State.

The address says:

"Believing that it is essential in the contest of 1908 that the Democracy of the nation shall continue on advanced ground; that there shall be no retreat; that what has been already so dearly won shall not be lost; it is our firm conviction that the best interests of the American people demand the nomination and election of William J. Bryan to the presidency as the chief exponent of the reform needed in our nation, and to that end we call for the co-operation of the Democrats of Minnesota."

KILLED IN CHURCH

Negro Tracks His Enemy and Shoots Him Down Within Sacred Building.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BOYDTON, VA., January 5.—Taylor Yancey, colored, was shot and instantly killed by another negro, Frank Young, about midnight Friday at a festival held at Mount Olivet (colored) Church, home four miles south of Clarksville. The men had some trouble early in the night, and later, Young returned with a rifle. Finding Yancey sitting in the church, which was well filled with negroes, Young quietly opened the door and leveling his gun at Yancey's head, fired a "bullet" and expired in a few moments. Young's presence was not discovered until the report of the gun was not loud enough to attract attention, and Young's falling over dead, created great excitement among the colored people assembled. Young was not yet arrested.

DUCHESS OF FIFE ILL

Elderly Daughter of King Edward Goes to Southern Europe.

LONDON, January 5.—Grave fears are again expressed for the health of the duchess of Fife, elderly daughter of the king, who, on the advice of physicians, has gone to the south of Europe to remain until spring.

The duchess of Fife has never been very strong. A year ago last September she underwent an operation as an outcome of severe complications following a chill. She has never entirely recovered from the illness, and is now such as to cause much uneasiness among her family and friends.

To the public at large the duchess of Fife is almost a stranger. She is one of the most quiet, unaffected and unobtrusive women in her father's realm. She is devoted to her husband and two little girls. She absolutely declined to maintain any royal state, taking the ground that when she became the wife of the duke of Fife she became freed from all the etiquette by which royalty is environed and at liberty to enjoy life as devoid of all restraint as an ordinary person.

COTTON GROWERS MEET

Urge Farmers to Hold Crop and Take Steps to Organized.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 5.—At a meeting of the South Carolina Cotton Farmers' Union and members of the Cotton Association, held in this city yesterday, committees appointed by the two organizations submitted the following important resolutions:

"Resolved, That we recommend that a full delegation be sent to Valdosta, Ga., with a view of forming a separate Sea Island movement.

"We further recommend that delegates to the Farmers' Union meeting at Memphis, Tenn., be instructed to request the withdrawal of all references to Sea Island cotton in their deliberations, and fix no price on same.

"We also recommend that all cotton owners, who are able to do so, be requested to hold their cotton, and that we favor the formation of an organization, with a capital stock of \$50,000, at \$50 per share, with which to purchase the distressed cotton."

The Rev. N. H. Register was elected as a delegate to the convention at Memphis, Tenn.

JILTED AFTER 8,000-MILE TRIP

Preacher Comes From Philippines to Be Cast Off Almost at Altar.

TOLEDO, OHIO, January 5.—After climbing all the way from the Philippines to Toledo, Ohio, to be cast off almost at the altar, the Rev. Walter Clapp, of Bontoc, Luzon, was jilted almost at the altar of St. John's Episcopal Church, here, yesterday.

The couple had released the marriage certificate at the church the night before, and the fact that the match was declared off by the bride-to-be is the cause of much surprise.

Miss Thorne, who is the daughter of Dr. S. Thorne, one of Toledo's oldest surgeons, gave no reason to the bridegroom for declaring the match off, and refuses to disclose the reason to any of her friends. After he was jilted the Rev. Mr. Clapp took a train leaving the city and declared he was going to return to the Philippines to resume his missionary work.

HEIR OF DUCHESS

Stork Hovers Over Irish Home of Her Grace of Manchester.

DUBLIN, January 5.—The stork is hovering over Kylesmore Castle, Co. Down, where the Duke and Duchess of Manchester passed the holidays very quietly. The only guests being Captain Digby and his son. Besides the Duke and his son, the Duchess has put his foot down firmly at last, and insists that the Duke shall live within his very own income.

Other things than its desired quietude during the expected event recommends Kylesmore Castle as a place of residence to Papa-in-Law Zimmerman, being so remote no style need be kept up there. Again, being so remote, London, with all its temptations and extravagances, is far removed.

GOVERNMENT WILL DEMUR

Suit of Discharged Negro Soldier Will Be Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—At the request of Attorney-General Bonaparte, who was served with papers from the Government in the case of a discharged negro soldier, the Government will demur to the suit of the soldier, who was discharged from the army of Private Reid, one of the negro men, after being mustered out of the army. After he had directed the judge advocate-general of the army to co-operate in the suit, the Government will demur to the suit, who was discharged from the army of Private Reid, one of the negro men, after being mustered out of the army.

Department of Justice. In view of the novel form of the action in this case, it is expected that the government will make a determined effort to have the case thrown out of court on a demurrer. The contention that the Court of Claims is not a tribunal competent to deal with the issue.

MURDERED HIS WIFE

Crept Into Her House and Killed Her With Carving Knife.

EASTON, PA., January 5.—Frank Smith, son of City Controller Chester Smith, to-day murdered his wife and attempted to commit suicide. He had forced an entrance to the house occupied by his wife and her sister, and after killing his wife, he turned to the room occupied by his sister, and plunged the weapon into his wife's heart, killing her instantly. He left the house, and going to his father's residence several blocks away, told him of the crime he had committed. He then returned to his father's residence, and before he could regain his composure the son attempted to kill himself by gashing his throat and abdomen.

The physicians to-night say that Smith will live. He charged his wife with infidelity.

JAPAN AND ENGLAND CLASH

Great Britain Takes Exception to Protest Against R. R. Extension.

PEKIN, January 5.—Great Britain has taken exception to a protest against China's extending the Hainan-Tsun Railway northward, the construction of the partial construction of which has been given to a British firm. Japan's course is considered by Great Britain a violation of equal rights severely affecting British interests.

EVELYN THAW MAY NOT TAKE STAND

The Lawyers Urge Jerome to Object